

against his proctor, who it was urged

It was, however, finally agreed that a verdict should be taken, subject to the opinion of the full Court, as to whether Mr. Elyard was entitled to recover from Mr. Brennan or not; and a verdict was returned, so subject, for the plaintiff for £43 12s.

Court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.
In the estate of Samuel Humphreys, a single meeting was held, at which the following claims were proved: Joseph Wilson, £22 1s. 6d.; Charles Davis, £25 19s. 4d.; James Murphry, £10 17s.; Edward Bailey, £10.

The meeting was then adjourned till to-day.

In the estate of John Terry Hughes, an adjourned special meeting was held for the purpose of taking evidence, which was recorded, after which the meeting was again adjourned. No claims were proved.

CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The following persons having complied with the Insolvency Laws, had their certificates allowed them, viz, Michael Kellar, Morgan Paoor, and John Redman.

The case of Thomas Adams was adjourned by consent for three weeks.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Samuel Humphreys, an adjourned single meeting, at ten o'clock.

Edward Saunders, an adjourned single meeting, at eleven.

There are no meetings entered for to-morrow.

THE FLORAL SHOW AT PARAMATTA.
ON Wednesday, the Spring show by the Floral Society of New South Wales, took place in Mr. McKay's rooms, at the corner of George and Church streets, Paramatta, and was, on the whole, a very respectable exhibition. The rooms were very tastefully decorated by Mr. Harris, one of the exhibitors. He made a present of his services to the Society in fitting up of the exhibition. The flowers were in the enjoyment of abundance of

A first-rate description. Several samples of colonial made wines were also shown, and appeared to be generally approved of, particularly a red wine from the vineyard of Mr. S. B. Smith, the red wine by Mr. Hall, of Blacktown; but as no prizes had been agreed on for such articles, the judges felt themselves compelled not to award any. A sample of orange wine and mead shown, which attracted general notice; but in consequence of the cause already stated, no prizes were awarded. A sample of cheese, and one of beeswax, from each of which prizes were withheld because there were no competitors. Nearly the whole of the afternoon was spent in the dissection of the Society were in attendance from the opening of the show till its close, and displayed great interest in admiring the fine pupils of every respectable school in the district, gratis to witness the exhibition.

Judges.—The Rev. G. Turner, Messrs. Lind and

Prizes.—Hydrangea, first class, Henderson; dianthus carnation, first class, Lindsay; staphylia bethnia, second class, Harris; cactus

catillifolius, first minor, R. Henderson; petalogramma spec., first minor, H. Richards; petalogramma spec., first minor, J. Baptist; petalogramma spec., second minor, H. Richards; petalogramma spec., second minor, Henderson; fuchsia spec., third class, Henderson; fuchsia Dicksonia, first minor, Baptist; fuchsia spec., third minor, R. Henderson; dianthus, second class, H. Richards; dianthus, second class, M'Gill; euphorbia fulgens, second class, Harris; ixia pendulifolia, third class, Henderson; clydanthus fragrans, third minor, Kenyon; gladiolus appendiculatus, second minor, Henderson; tutonia longiflora,

third minor, H. Richards; alteriornensis, tri-
color, second class, Mrs. Kenyon; idia varieties,
third class, H. Richards; idia galdavensis,
second minor, R. Henderson; amaryllis formo-
sissima, second minor, H. Richards; sweet-
williams, collection of, second class, Harris;
dianthus chinensis, third minor, Baptist; mag-

nolis grandiflora, third class, Mr. Parker; *prunus Lusitanica*, second minor, Mr. Parker; double wall-flower, third minor, M'Gill; collection of roses, third class, J. Kenyon; collection of pansies, third class, R. Lindsay; collection of carnations and poppies, third class, Staff; collection of roses, third class, Baptist; collection of pellargoniums, third class, P. Wilkinson; the best bouquet, first minor, M'Culloch; second best bouquet, second

MINOR: *M. Culochei*: collection of picotees, second minor, *M. Gill*; *M. Richards*: collection of picotees, third minor, *M. Gill*; *M. Kenyon*: collection of picotees, third minor, *J. Kenyon*; *hoya carnea*: first minor, *R. Henderson*; *hoya carnasa*: second minor, *J. Baptist*.

Judges—Messrs. Kenyon, Henderson, and McGill.

VEGETABLES: Savoy cabbage, second minor, *McGill*; Savoy cabbage, third minor, *Nobla*; cabbage, second minor, *Nobla*; imperial cabbage, first minor, *McGill*; early York cabbage, second class, *McGill*; dwarf York cabbage, first minor, *McGill*; dwarf imperial, third minor, *Barth*; *Panlon*: first minor, *McGill*; *Wexham* cabbage, first minor, *McGill*; *Battersca* cabbage, first minor, *Baptist*; red cabbage, first minor, *Baptist*; carrots, first minor, *Nobla*; carrots, second minor, *McGill*; and

short-necked carrots, third minor, Nobbs; turnips, third minor, McGill; Alteringham turnips, third minor, Nobbs; ash-leaved kidney potato, second class, J. Solomon; Foxe's seedling potato, first class, Herd; red potato, third minor, J. Spurway; Manchester blue potato, second minor, J. Baptist; cucumber, second class,

Baptist; rhubarb, first minor, Baptist; blue union peas, third class, Baptist; marrowfat peas, second class, J. Nobbs; broad beans, second minor, G. Mobbs; broad Windsor beans, third minor, Baptist; French beans, second minor, Baptist; potato onions, first minor, J. Nobbs; young onions, second minor, J. Baptist; young onions, third minor, McGill; asparagus, second minor, Baptist; curled lettuce,

second minor, Baptist; collection of radishes, first minor, McGill; horseradish, first minor, Baptist; collection of herbs, third class, Baptist; basket of salad, third class, Nobbs; tomatoes, third minor, Baptist.

Judges—Rev. G. Turner, and Messrs. Lind and Oliver;—

PAINTS.—Liquors, first minor, J. Smith; loquats, second minor, G. Mobbs; chincies, first minor, J. Kenyon; strawberries, third class, Harris; strawberries, first minor, M'Colloch; navel oranges, first minor, Nobbs; common oranges, third class, Mobbs; common oranges, second minor, J. Smith; common oranges, second minor, J. Smith; Targis, second minor, G. Spruay; stilton oranges, second minor, G. Spruay; Seville oranges, first minor, J. Kenyon; orange, first minor, J. Baptist; Lisbon lemon, first minor, Landay; Lisbon lemon, second minor, M'Colloch; citrons, second minor, Baptist; cherimolia, first minor, Vince Carr; English hazelnut, third minor, Vince Carr; comquet orange, third minor, Vince Carr; Jor-

dan almond, third minor, Hipkiss; early red pups, second minor, Spurway; hickory, third minor, Hester; black, second minor, Spence.

For vinger a third class prize was awarded to R. Hipkiss. A collection of preserved eggs was awarded a second class prize awarded; Standard Collection Bottled fruits, third class; Mrs. Parker. A collection of jellies, first minor; James Pyle. Specimens of silk, a first minor; J. D. Driver, jun. A second collection of silk by J. Elliott, third minor; a class prize awarded it. Prepared lambkins, exhibited by Mr. S. Elliott, had a third minor collection given by Mr. Elliott, awarded to Mr. Adam Wilson, for bone manual.

**ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION
THIS DAY.**

Mr. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Plate Glass; at half-past 11 o'clock, Mr. J. G. Cohen's collection of books, in the Hunter House Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Plate Glass; at half-past 11 o'clock, Mr. BLACKMAN.—At the Commercial Stores, at 10 o'clock, Condemned Marine Stores; also, Tallow, Hides, Horse, Sheepskins.

Mr. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, at 11 o'clock, Household Fur-

August last so ingeniously made his escape from the new gaol at Goulburn, has been again captured by Mr. Witte, the chief constable of Queanbeyan, assisted by constable Rudden. Great credit is due to Witte for the tact and activity he has displayed in ferreting out this vagabond, whose places of concealment and harbours are so numerous, and spread over so great an extent of country. Besides, it appears, is the principal in the late Yass, Boro, and Razorback mail robberies, at which cheques and orders to a large amount

The weather continues favourable for the operations of the flockmasters and agriculturists; there is abundance of grass, and every prospect of a plentiful harvest.

from the attention and care that is generally bestowed this season in getting up the wool, and other favourable circumstances, it bids fair to go into the market in first-rate order.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NATIONAL EMIGRATION.
To the Editors of the *Sydney Morning Herald*,
Gosford, New South Wales.

gentlemen,—I take the liberty of sending you extracts from the statements of some English emigrants, and all of whom had received pecuniary assistance from their parishes; should you deem these simple facts of public interest, you will oblige me by publishing them.

The statements now forwarded are not picked, but a fair average: for I consider that the interests of this colony will never be advanced by the publication of any other.

Fully aware that many may consider it egoism for me to mention so important a subject as "National Colonization," nevertheless this is the object which I keep steadily in view and am sanguine that the statements of the people of this colony will make the poor in the United Kingdom think and act more

to petition the home Government for the blessing of a humane and equitable system of colonization; it would, however, be folly to calculate upon the assistance of the home Government and parochial co-operation, except this colony could provide for families, and thereby keep up that continuous supply of shepherds so necessary.

I would send you more extracts, but fear you might consider my doing so as encroaching too much on your time.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very humble servant,
C. M. CHISHOLM.
Albert Park, November 18.

STATEMENT No 67.—“Arrived in 1838.—
The parish gave us £14 to help us to leave the
parish—it is the oldest parish in the place.”

...the best money they ever spent for us,—two of my daughters are married in this colony, and that very comfortable; one is uncommonly well to do, indeed, the truth is, we are all better off, and have no wish to go back; here we get plenty to eat, and are saving money.—Why, I have 12 head of cattle, the master gives them a free run, and we get for our services 18 lbs. beef a week, 18 lbs. flour, 3 lbs. sugar, 2 ozs. tea,—have the most comfortable

children with me, — Mrs. — is no very particular in measuring the milk, they get plenty, and I have a house, wood, and water, for nothing; — we both work hard, — this is a great deal better country than home — oh, yes! oh, yes — a poor man can do well here, — as a token that you have seen me, say that"

STATEMENT NO. 75 — States: " Arrived about seven years since — the parish was

Two suits of clothing each, and £5, to emigrate to the overseer went with us to _____ The parish promised to send my son; I wish to have him out, he would do better here; he is giving his time and living for a half-starved life at home—Thank God, have always had enough to eat here—it was a half-starved life at home; we family never want here: we use 1 lb. of tea a week, one week with the other:

2 oz. did us at the best of times at home—have often bought 1/2 of an ounce; I don't work harder here than I did at home; we use lbs. of meat a day, with plenty of milk; 9 lbs. of sugar a week. I tell the truth; but if you show this paper to my relations at home, they won't believe it, I know they won't; they will say it is impossible. As a sure token that this comes from me, you may tell them that.

When I arrived, my children were too young to be of any use to me, have now three in service—have had a hard pull in this colony, to get on, but shall do well now; have a lease of 25 acres of good land; cleared, with the help of my wife and youngsters, 14 acres the first year,—have now 12 acres under crop, poultry plenty—how many, I do not know,—have 10 head of cattle, the

property of myself and children."—Remarks by Mrs. Chisholm:—The house was well and comfortably furnished, the wife neatly dressed, and I have promised to see the parish officer of the parish of —, regarding their son being sent to this colony, as well as some relations who are now receiving some assistance from the Union. This family bear an excellent character in the neighbourhood in which they

STANDARD, for honesty, industry, and sobriety. He has built a very good house, valued by his landlord at £40; there are eight in the family, residing on the farm, and travellers always find a cup of tea, and a hearty welcome.

STATEMENT No. 195.—States: "Arrived in 1838, have four young children; am the owner of two horses and a dray, what a pull it was to get the first horse *after keeping my horses*

have 30s. clear a week for the support of my wife and family; this country is far before England for a poor man, my friends will be overjoyed to have a correct account of me, my mother will go to see you (Mrs. Chisholm), and I will send a small parcel by you; I was obliged to support my family at home on five shillings a week, parish allowance; I paid 12s. a year rent, and if in harvest we made

more money it went to pay for the rent and shoes, we had to pay 8d. for 1lb. bacon; 7d. for fresh meat; we bought bacon because it went furthest, 1lb. or 1½ lb. did us for the week; the Lord be praised we have plenty now; I am, indeed, better off than when at home, we use ½ lb. tea a week, 4 lbs. sugar, 20 lbs. meat, 12 loaves of bread, besides milk, eggs, and butter. I pay for rent 1s. 6d. a week.

meat 2d. the lb., sugar 3d., tea 1s. 9d., 2lb. loaf 3d., you can give as a token....."

Remarks by Mrs. Chisholm.—I have known the father of this family for five years, he bears good character, the last day I called at six a.m., the children were just up, they had white long sleeved night-gowns on, the eldest girl desired me to tell her grandmother she had bread and butter here, and her mother re-

marked, that "if even we could get no more gold in this colony than we did in England, this would be the best place for poor people, as there is no suffering from cold."

Friday, the 14th instant, discharged her cargo, consisting of 800 packages of grain and other goods, and took in a general cargo for Morpeth and Newcastle, and sailed for those parts on Sunday the 16th. At Morpeth she receives a cargo of wool, &c., which she is advertised to return again on Monday, leaving Morpeth at seven a.m. At this rate it is computed she must load her return wool cargo betwixt

even o'clock on Sunday evening and seven o'clock on Monday morning. The Hunter River Company are putting on the steam with vengeance now, determined no doubt to make amends for their past neglect. In canny suld Scotland, and not least in Glasgow, which flourishes by the preaching of the word, much would have been thought of such a thing as this, and denunciations would have been

relled at it from the pulpit. But Glasgow directors and managers, and Scotsmen in general, when out of their own country, forget her ever rigid ways of thinking, and become tenfold more *latitudinarian* than those amongst whom they sojourn, and who never have pretended to pharisaical righteousness. Money!

THE LICENSED VICTUALERS.
To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.
GENTLEMEN,—You are aware that the
members are entertained with a warm and friendly spirit
towards the licensed victuallers; although
I have not been totally abashed by some
entering cavense in the comments on the
readings which I have occasionally indulged
in. When, in the course of the evening, I
had advertised a meeting of our company,
to be held for the purpose of protesting
against the interests in the circumstances consequent
on the present duty, I felt no ordinary
anxiety lest they might be deterred. I had
endeavored to see that the meeting has
credibly more, and that its success
will be far as they extend, are of
the most important nature, and that
the public positions, placed likewise
at the public corners of society, in short
that the body are not noticeably distinguished
by any of the qualities that make
of sobriety, that even in the
imbibition, which fits them for the
most important, though not perhaps very

[illegible]

PATRIARCH ROAD'S ACTING
TO THE Editors of the Sydney Morning
GENTLEMEN.—In one of your recent papers
 published the advertisement of an intended
 sale of the Free Press, and the proprietors,
 by the hammer, in consequence of
 not having paid the same sum as
 authority of the Trustees of Parish
 of the Free Press, and the Trustees
 the right, title, and interest of the par-
 ticulars, who may have any claim to,
 whom may belong," such and such par-
 and; and it is to be presumed that the
 the said Free Press, and the Trustees
 corresponding to this large description.
 I must say it is a very harsh proceed-
 very unconstitutional power to vest in a
 body as the Free Press, and the Trustees
 and the effect of the exercise has, I doubt
 been very iniquitous. For, consider the
 considerable circumstances of the case: A prop-
 erty of lands has died, distant in the past,
 and the said Free Press, and the Trustees
 also, receiving an education to fit him for
 a future expected position of landholder
 body has been left to take care of the prop-
 erty, perhaps, for the purpose of the
 and, for the purpose of the said Free Press,
 and the Trustees, I feared, the

[illegible]

he trustees may no adjust the
of assessments, as to taking
of interest, incapacity, or needy circum-
of proprietors of lands, and so get their
to themselves, or their friends, on the
terms. Competition amongst them-
an easily keep down a private unde-
ing, that one shall have this nice piece,
that; and the competition of strugg-
ing nothing of the lands, they will
comprehend. It surely they will not
things should be pointed out, is better
not at all amenable by the Legislature
of this arbitrary law of the "usu-
concern." Let the popular members
during the vacation.

I have, &c.
A COUNTRY
[We have not time to look into the
question, but we believe the propo-
prehensions are unfounded.—Ed.]

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

NEW ZEALAND.
HOUSE OF COMMONS, JULY 16.
The Earl of Chichester promises a
from the Church Missionary Society.

that there were 35,000 scholars, and worship, 15,000 scholars, and preachers. The petitioners stated that the period of the cessation of the native princes, they did everything to harmony between the aborigines and the missionaries; that they were deeply impressed by the necessity of having the land speedily and finally settled.

He knew the difficulties which the Colonial Office had to contend with in the cases of colonies founded by unauthorised settlers. Most of the difficulties of New Zealand had arisen from that cause, and from the character of many of the original settlers in New Zealand, comprehending, as they did, some of the worst portion of the population of Australia and of this country. He repeated that he did

the treaty of Waitangi, with regard to these rights, is, that, except in the case of the intelligent consent of the natives, the Crown has no right to take possession of land, and having no right to take possession of land itself, it has no right—and so long as I am a minister of the Crown, I shall not advise it to exercise the power—of making over to another party that which it does not itself possess (cheers).

The subject then dropped.

two separate dwelling-places. Each dwelling contains a "living-room," two bed rooms, and a "yard." The living-room is capacious, and well arranged for ventilation and comfort; on the one side are the entrance door and the door into the yard; on the next side, near to the entrance, are the doors into the two bed-rooms; on the third side, opposite to the bed-room doors, is the window; and on the fourth side is the fire place; nearly the half of the room,

[illegible]

Boil eight gallons of water, and when it has
boiled ten minutes (say 170 degrees, or so hot
to pain the finger sharply), put into it one
bushel of ground malt; mash it well; let it
stand for three hours, and draw it off; pour
on the grains eight gallons more of boiled
water rather hotter than before, but not boiling
(say 195°); mash it, and let it stand two hours,
and draw off; then mash the grains with eight
gallons more water; let it stand one hour and
half, and draw it off; mix twenty-eight

...and, soon after that the disputes which
to the resignation of Vilnius and the
ty as deputies, broke off the negotiations
together. They have now, however,
on resumed, it is said; and though the course
in connection with Narvaez may pursue is con-
sidered doubtful, a great number of influential
persons, including many military chiefs, are in
favour of the scheme. It is considered as be-
yond doubt, that should the Trapani marriage
succeed, there will be a general Carlist rising;

charge of an infant, and to assist in household work. Apply to Mr. Thacker, 789-pool-street. **Chaplains required.** 7890

WANTED, a middle-aged woman as cook, who understands her business, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to character. Apply to Mrs. McLAREN, Bent-street. 7891

Sydney, November 20.

	Ft.	in.	Ft.	in.	Ft.	in.	Tons.
St. Vincent	205	0	54	7	24	0	2,612
Trinidad	205	6	55	5	23	2	2,691
Grenada	202	9	54	2	23	6	2,533
St. Lucia	204	0	59	2	23	9	3,093
St. John	205	6	54	5	23	1	2,626
St. Kitts	204	0	59	2	23	8	3,063
St. Thomas	193	10	52	4	23	4	2,257
St. Vincent	190	0	56	0	23	4	2,369
St. John	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

